AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method [[Method]] for the production of a MUC1 molecule which is able to generate an immune response in humans, comprising:

(a) contacting a mixture of MUC1 molecules with an antibody having the following properties:

(i) binding to the immunodominant region of the MUC1 tandem repeat; and

(ii) the binding to a MUC1 fragment which has a length of between 9 and 40 amino acids and which contains sequences of the MUC1 tandem repeat and the immunodominant region is made possible or increased by glycosylation of the threonine of a PDTR sequence; and

(iii) the binding of an unglycosylated MUC1 tandem repeat is increased if the unglycosylated MUC1 tandem repeats are present in series; and

(iv) the binding to multiple glycosylated MUC1 tandem repeats which carry glycosylations at the threonines of several PDTR sequences of the immunodominant region is increased according to an additive effect from the length and the PDTR glycosylation vis-à-vis the short MUC1 fragments from ii);

for a period of time which is sufficient and under conditions which are suitable so that an immune complex is formed;

(b) isolation of the immune complex; and

(c) providing the MUC1 molecule from the immune complex ,

wherein the mixture of MUC1 molecules is a cell line that expresses and/or secretes tumor associated MUC1 molecules, or a cell lysate thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A method [[Method]] for the identification of a MUC1 molecule which is able to generate an immune response in humans, comprising:

(a) contacting a mixture of MUC1 molecules with an antibody having the following properties:

(i) binding to the immunodominant region of the MUC1 tandem repeat; and

(ii) the binding to a MUC1 fragment which has a length of between 9 and 40 amino acids and which contains sequences of the MUC1 tandem repeat and the immunodominant region is made possible or increased by glycosylation of the threonine of a PDTR sequence; and

(iii) the binding of an unglycosylated MUC1 tandem repeat is increased if the unglycosylated MUC1 tandem repeats are present in series; and

(iv) the binding to multiple glycosylated MUC1 tandem repeats which carry glycosylations at the threonines of several PDTR sequences of the immunodominant region is increased according to an additive effect from the length and the PDTR glycosylation vis-à-vis the short MUC1 fragments from ii);

for a period of time which is sufficient and under conditions which are suitable so that an immune complex is formed;

(b) isolation of the immune complex,

wherein the mixture of MUC1 molecules is a cell line that expresses and/or secretes tumor associated MUC1 molecules, or a cell lysate thereof.

3-8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently amended) A method [[Method]] for producing a pharmaceutical composition comprising the steps of the method of any one of claims 1 or 2 [[to 8]] ~~and~~

~~furthermore~~ further comprising the step of formulating the MUC1 molecule, the cell, the cell lysates or the antibody in a pharmaceutically acceptable form.

10. (Currently amended) A method [[Method]] for producing a pharmaceutical composition comprising the steps of the method according to claims 1 or 2 [[to 8]] ~~and furthermore~~ further comprising the step of formulating the MUC1 molecule~~, the cell, the cell lysate or the antibody~~ in a diagnostically applicable form.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Use of a~~ A method of treating tumors comprising administering a composition comprising a MUC1 molecule obtainable by a method according to any one of claims 1 or 2 ~~to 3 or 7, or a cell or a cell lysate obtainable by a method according to any one of claims 4 to 7 or of the antibody obtainable by the method according to claim 8 for producing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of tumours~~.

12-13. (Cancelled)